

## § 50.6

Fault (personal injury protection)), 19.4 (Other Commercial Auto Liability) and 21.2 (Commercial Auto Physical Damage) of the NAIC's Exhibit of Premiums and Losses (commonly known as Statutory Page 14);

(ix) Burglary and theft insurance, including insurance reported under Line 26 (Burglary and Theft) of the NAIC's Exhibit of Premiums and Losses (commonly known as Statutory Page 14);

(x) Surety insurance, including insurance reported under Line 24 (Surety) of the NAIC's Exhibit of Premiums and Losses (commonly known as Statutory Page 14);

(xi) Professional liability insurance as defined in section 50.5(j); or

(xii) Farmowners multiple peril insurance, including insurance reported under Line 3 (Farmowners Multiple Peril) of the NAIC's Exhibit of Premiums and Losses (commonly known as Statutory Page 14).

(v) *Secretary* means the Secretary of the Treasury.

(w) *State* means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, Guam, each of the United States Virgin Islands, and any territory or possession of the United States.

(x) *Surcharge* means the Federal Terrorism Policy Surcharge as defined in paragraph (i) of this section.

(y) *Surcharge effective date* means the date established by Treasury that begins the assessment period.

(z) *Treasury* means the United States Department of the Treasury.

(aa) *Uncompensated insured losses*—means the aggregate amount of insured losses, from Program Trigger Events, of all insurers in a Program Year that is not compensated by the Federal Government because such losses:

(1) Are within the insurer deductibles of insurers, or

(2) Are within the portions of losses in excess of insurer deductibles that are not compensated through payments made as a result of claims for the Federal share of compensation.

(bb) *United States* means the several States, and includes the territorial sea and the continental shelf of the United States, as those terms are defined in

## 31 CFR Subtitle A (7–1–10 Edition)

the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 (18 U.S.C. 2280 and 2281).

[68 FR 9811, Feb. 28, 2003, as amended at 68 FR 41264, July 11, 2003; 68 FR 48281, Aug. 13, 2003; 69 FR 39306, June 29, 2004; 70 FR 7404, Feb. 14, 2005; 70 FR 34351, June 14, 2005; 71 FR 27569, May 11, 2006; 73 FR 53363, Sept. 16, 2008; 74 FR 66057, Dec. 14, 2009]

### § 50.6 Rule of construction for dates.

Unless otherwise expressly provided in the regulation, any date in these regulations is intended to be applied so that the day begins at 12:01 a.m. and ends at midnight on that date.

### § 50.7 Special Rules for Interim Guidance Safe Harbors.

(a) An insurer will be deemed to be in compliance with the requirements of the Act to the extent the insurer reasonably relied on Interim Guidance prior to the effective date of applicable regulations.

(b) For purposes of this section, Interim Guidance means the following documents, which are also available from the Department of the Treasury at <http://www.treasury.gov/trip>:

(1) Interim Guidance I issued by Treasury on December 3, 2002, and published at 67 FR 76206 (December 11, 2002);

(2) Interim Guidance II issued by Treasury on December 18, 2002, and published at 67 FR 78864 (December 26, 2002);

(3) Interim Guidance III issued by Treasury on January 22, 2003, and published at 68 FR 4544 (January 29, 2003);

(4) Interim Guidance IV issued by Treasury on December 29, 2005, and published at 71 FR 648 (January 5, 2006); and

(5) Interim Guidance issued by Treasury on January 22, 2008, and published at 73 FR 5264 (January 29, 2008).

[71 FR 27570, May 11, 2006, as amended at 73 FR 53364, Sept. 16, 2008]

### § 50.8 Procedure for requesting determinations of controlling influence.

(a) An insurer or insurers not having control over another insurer under § 50.5(c)(2)(i) or (c)(2)(ii) may make a written submission to Treasury to rebut a presumption of controlling influence under § 50.5(c)(4)(i) through (iv)